

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

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LET US LABOR WHILE WE WAIT.

WE have been reading recently of American prowess on the various salients, particularly in Lorraine, which is the only place on the western front that the war has been carried into the enemy's territory. But do not be beguiled by the reports of victories. With one exception the advantages were gained by patrol parties. So far as single-handed valor is concerned, we were almost always victorious.

But the big smash has not yet come, although it may be under way at this writing. That is, we have no knowledge of a general movement. Then it will be that our souls will cry out in agony for our slain, but we hope and trust and pray that we will be able to rejoice over their subjugation of the enemy, even though the loss sustained will be appalling. "Over there" is and will be for some time a worse hell than that of Milton's or Dante's. It is rather a terrible purgatory out from which the world will come cleansed. In the midst of the horror and glory of war let us each solemnly pledge to give and do, to toil and stint that we may be the army behind the lines, the support that wins battles. No matter how trivial our offering may be, let it be placed on the altar of world liberty. Meanwhile we await in trembling the outcome of the world's greatest battle, the drive on the western front.

LET'S TRY THESE CARDS HERE.

THE Bonanza read in some paper that there is a town somewhere that does not enforce the food regulations. At mealtimes a person may be served with anything his carnivorous palate desires. He may have bread made of straight wheat flour and he can have his ham on porkless days, and no questions asked. All that is necessary is for him to sign a card, which subscribes to this: "I am not a loyal American citizen and I hold that I have a right to do as I please, irrespective of the pressing needs of my country, and no matter how urgent may be the need for conserving certain of our foodstuffs in order that this nation and its associates in the war may achieve success at arms, I claim the right to appease individual desires rather than do my bit for the welfare of my country and the world."

It's odd that none of these cards has yet been signed, but it may be explained by the fact that the town where they are issued has a strong and vigilant committee that might interfere with the digestion of the tabooed articles of food.

AID OUR FAITHFUL FRIENDS.

PYRAMUS, a patrol dog scout in the Vosges, got caught with nine men of his party in a sudden eruption of the enemy beyond the French lines. They had just time to take refuge with a battalion in an advance position, when they were all surrounded. The six hundred men began a forlorn defense to gain time. How to send a message to the rear to warn the danger threatening the main lines, ask for reinforcements and obtain a rescue was the question before them. Then the men thought of Pyramus.

"Let us send the dog," they said. So they looked the message in the collar pocket of the scout dog and sent him forward with a lieutenant to start him on his way. At noon the next day the lieutenant crawled back mortally wounded. "Where is the dog?" they asked. "He went on," answered the lieutenant, just as he died.

That same afternoon aid came in force and not an hour too soon. Pyramus, the patrol dog, had saved the whole battalion. It is to save these wonderful and indispensable friends of our boys that the Blue Cross is working with so much enthusiasm and, fortunately, success, and the people of Tonopah who have already shown their war interest in this sub-human army of ours will have a chance on next Wednesday night at the Airdome, at the big dance that is then to be given, to do just a little more to swell the gift that is to be sent the war dogs and horses from the people of Tonopah. So come one and all with a spirit of affection for the Blue Cross effort and join the merry crowd you will find there.

DEPENDENT AMERICA.

PRIOR to the war we were prone to believe that the United States, with its vast extent of territory and magnificent natural resources, was virtually independent of other nations in an economic sense, and produced within its borders everything we needed, with a substantial surplus left over to export to other nations. The war, however, has opened our eyes to some things we all should know and heed. Our country is far from being independent of other lands for some of its prime necessities, and this is especially true as regards minerals that we not only need, but must have, in order to win the present war. Under present conditions, where we are obliged to import large quantities of the war minerals that we require, we would be at the mercy of any enemy strong enough in sea power to drive our transports from the sea, and prevent the material from reaching us.

We are depending on Spain and Japan for the bulk of our pyrites, which yield sulphur for the acid used in explosives. For years we have sent to Greenland for our supply of cryolite, which is one of the bases of our aluminum product, required in the construction of many parts of our aircraft, and for other military purposes. This mineral has been found in Colorado, and its mining on a large scale could be brought about with proper government aid.

Nitrate, also a necessity in the manufacture of explosives, is being brought from Chile in immense quantities, but this hindrance may be largely overcome when the new government plant for draw-

ing nitrogen from the air, and costing \$25,000,000, begins regular operations. Manganese is another mineral we must produce as an alloy for the steel lining of our big guns and in the production of other munitions. We are importing it from Scotland, Brazil and Argentina to the extent of about 600,000 tons a year.

For the output of our steel armor and armor-piercing projectiles we must have chromate of iron. This we get from New Caledonia, 12,000 miles distant, and from Portuguese East Africa. We even import tungsten, but the production of this mineral in the United States can easily be enlarged to meet the needs of the government. We are also dependent upon other countries for our supply of mica, invaluable for insulating in numerous army and navy electrical devices. Last year we imported 800,000 pounds of the product from Ceylon.

Nickel, used in armor plate and gun steel, is being furnished to this country by Australia, the imports last year totaling in excess of 90,000 tons. Graphite, used for crucibles in steel making, we are getting from Madagascar, some 8,700 miles from New York. In 1917 about 36,000 tons of the material was brought to this country. Potash, for which the United States has always depended upon Germany, is of great importance as a fertilizer and in the manufacture of explosives. We are much in need of this product, but native sources of supply are being slowly developed and helping to relieve the shortage. In time, we may be able to produce potash in important quantities.

We are importing annually about 65,000 tons of tin from the Straits Settlements, 10,000 miles distant. Of antimony, an essential in hardening lead, we imported 330,000 tons. All these minerals are found in the United States, although some of them are in low-grade ores and costly to produce for competition with the output of foreign sellers. The development of these minerals, says the Mining Record, can be accomplished with the proper kind of government help, and the sooner it is done the better.

ZAPATISTS MURDER HUNDRED PERSONS

(By Associated Press.) MEXICO CITY, March 12.—One hundred persons were slaughtered by Zapata's men in their latest known raid on February 2, according to statements made by General Jose Cabrera. Taking advantage of the smallness of the garrison in the little town of Agua Blanca, state of Mexico, a force of Zapata adherents, estimated at 2,000, captured the place, killing 100 peaceful inhabitants and committing every sort of an outrage upon the defenseless men, women and children.

According to General Cabrera, he immediately led a force of government troops to Agua Blanca and routed the rebels, after inflicting serious losses. General Cabrera is in command of military operations in the southern part of the state of Mexico.

INVESTIGATION KEEPS BOUCHARDON BUSY

(By Associated Press.) PARIS, March 12.—Captain Bouchardon, the officer charged by the third court martial of Paris with the investigation of cases coming within the jurisdiction of that court, including the Caillaux case, is said to be the busiest man in France. He has just disposed of the Bolo case, with its 4,000 documents, and has examined an average of a case a day, Sundays excepted, for three years. They were mostly small affairs of desertion, insubordination, swindling and secondary espionage.

With 1917 opened the series of big cases, beginning with that of Bolo Passa, followed by the affair of the Bonnet Rouge, involving eight persons, the Caillaux affair and the Loustalot-Comby and the Roulier cases.

PEOPLE AT WORK DO BIT TOWARD VICTORY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Officials said today the negotiations now under consideration affect a good many thousand workers, trained in shipbuilding, whose loss would prove a serious handicap to the building program and might possibly entail delays in special lines of work that would be disastrous to the effort to provide tonnage for supplying a great American army in France. Eastern shipyards especially employ large numbers of aliens, including Scotch, Irish, Italians and Slavs, many of whom are highly skilled carpenters and iron workers.

Approximately 250,000 Englishmen and 60,000 Canadians would become liable for service under treaties negotiated with those countries, but not yet ratified by the senate. The treaties permit the drafting of men between the ages of 20 and 40 years, who include the most vigorous and productive of the shipyard alien employees. Similar treaties with Italy and France are being negotiated.

American draft regulations permit deferred classification of men engaged in shipbuilding, virtually assuring them of immunity from military service so long as they continue at work in shipyards. It has been clear that cessation of that work cancels the exemption and it is assumed that the same provisions would apply to aliens relieved of military service.

A special report on the subject of drafting aliens who are engaged in war work was sent to the shipping board yesterday by the state department, but comment on it was refused. Meyer Bloomfield, handling the subject for the shipping board, said, however, that the board was endeavoring to obtain exemptions for aliens whose industrial services are deemed more valuable than their recruiting would mean to the military forces.

"We have sent word to all yard managers," he added, "to tell the men to remain at work, satisfied that they are doing their bit toward victory."

CHICAGO SOCIALISTS ADMITTED TO BAIL

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, March 12.—Bonds totaling \$60,000, or \$15,000 each, were filed with Federal Judge Landis late yesterday afternoon by Seymour Steadman, attorney for the Socialists, for J. Louis Engdahl, Irwin St. John Tucker, Adolph Germer and William F. Kruse, four Chicago Socialists indicted February 2 on espionage charges. Bonds for Victor F. Berger, editor of the Milwaukee Leader, the fifth man held by the federal indictments, were to have been arranged in Milwaukee, where Berger lives.

BOARD MEETS AND ADJOURNS.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 12.—Details of procedure occupied the labor planning board when it reconvened yesterday to consider a national labor policy. After a short discussion the board adjourned until today.

Wittenberg Warehouse AND TRANSFER COMPANY

Exclusive Agents FOR Genuine Rock Springs Coal

DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE.

MANHATTAN UNION AMALGAMATED MINERS SYNDICATE. Location of principal place of business and location of works: Manhattan, Nye County, Nevada. Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment No. 1, levied on the 31st day of December, 1917, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Name.	No. Cert.	No. Shares.	Amt.
Sundry Stockholders of Union Amalgamated Mining Company.	7 Bal.	219,512.34	330.34

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Directors made on the 31st day of December, 1917, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the Re-entrance-Survey Company, room 265 Russ Bldg., San Francisco, California, on Saturday, the 2nd day of March, 1918, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHARLES D. OLNEY, Secretary.

Office 265 Russ Building, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 27th of February, 1918, the date of delinquent sale was postponed from March 2nd to 2 o'clock p. m., March 16th, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors, CHARLES D. OLNEY, Secretary.

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 TUNGSTEN AND CINNABAR
 Made. Quick, accurate and confidential service
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Wanted—Clean washed rags; no buttons or hooks; highest prices paid. Apply Bonanza.

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PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS, FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MAKES OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MORTARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC.

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CAMPBELL & KELLY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS

Castings and Machine Shop work of all kinds. Builders of Centrifugal and Diaphragm Pumps. Truck and Auto repairs. Oxy-Acetylene Welding. We have the equipment The Best Solid Truck Tire on the market, namely, GOODYEAR. Tires carried in stock and tire press at your service.

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FISH and POULTRY
 We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef
 United Cattle and Packing Company
 (Formerly T. & G. Meat Market)

NEW TODAY



The U.S.S. Pennsylvania, Uncle Sam's premier dreadnaught until the recent launching of the Mississippi.

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was picked for Army and Navy bakers, because it measured up fully to the Government's requirements—the highest known mark of Baking Powder merit—because it is a Baking Powder so perfectly made it produces pure, wholesome bakes that aid in keeping Uncle Sam's fighting force in the best of physical condition. This stamp of Government approval leaves no question as to the superior quality of Calumet—and would prompt you to purchase a can today.